SUBJECT No. 246.

Recent Educational Rules.

a) Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Nagar Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The recently pro mu gated Educational Rules published on page 723, Part I of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 24th December 1908, cause much hardship to students. The rules are too mechanical and rigid. The severity of the rules regulating the admission and more especially the promotion of pupils may be relaxed. The rules give no discretion to the governing bodies of the institutions. A committee consisting of some educational officers and non-official gentlemen (or non-educational officers) may be appointed to revise the rules. It is really very hard to debar the students from attending a school if they fail to secure a pass in an examination for two consecutive years. The headmaster of the institution and the inspecting officers should always have discretionary powers in such matters. A reference is invited to the memorial to Government submitted by the Nagar Sabha on the subject on the 20th January 1909.

(*b*) Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnalya, Mysore City Municipality, and W. Tirumal Rao, Chitaldrug Municipality.

(*b*) The rule that failure in a class for two successive years debars a student from prosecuting his studies in that school operates as a great hardship. The failure may be due to illness at the time of examination or to other causes beyond his control such as the transfer of a father, guardian, etc., as also the divergence which prevails in the High Schools in the matter of prescribing text-books in the several classes. It is therefore prayed that this bar against study may be removed very early.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 247.

English teaching in A.-V. schools.

Messrs. Narahariah and Chennalingappa, Nelamangala Taluk.

Summary of discussion.— The inconvenience felt under the present system of working of the A.-V. schools in the taluks are detailed below. We pray that Government will adopt measures to remedy the same.

The knowledge in English of the students that pass their Lower Secondary Examination from these schools is so poor that most of them find it difficult to pass the Matriculation examination. The Matriculation examination is made very difficult, so that even the very best students find it difficult to get through. Therefore separate schools may be established where only English is taught, thus giving better scope for the study of English.

Mr. Dasappa.—English should be commenced in the lowest classes. More English teachers should be appointed in A.-V. Schools.

Mr. Venkatakrishniah.—English should be commenced in the 2nd year. One year's Kannada course before English is commenced should be enough. The III standard is unnecessarily high.

Reply of Government.—It appears undesirable to commence English in classes lower than the third. The suggestions will however be considered.

SUBJECT No. 248.

Teaching English along with Kannada in village elementary schools.

Mr. Ugregowda, Sira Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It has been repeatedly urged that English might be taught along with the Vernacular language in all village elementary schools. Early orders may be passed in the matter.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 249.

Curricula of studies in Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

(*a*) Messrs. Ramappa and Rangappa, Srinivaspur Taluk; S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Nagar Sabha; H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk; Narahariah and Channalingappa, Nelamangala Taluk S. Dasappa and Subbanna, Bangalore District Board.

(*b*) Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao Nagar Sabha; Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk and A. Narasimiengar, Sagar Taluk.

(*c*) Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao Nagar Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) English is now made compulsory for students reading in the III class and above, and fees have been enhanced in consequence. This is a great hardship to persons who cannot afford to pay the higher fees and who are therefore obliged to withdraw their children from school, thus depriving them of even the chance of going up to the Lower Secondary Examination in the Vernacular. The study of English may therefore be made optional and the rules modified so as to admit of boys reading in Kannada alone up to the Lower Secondary Standard if they should wish to do so and that the scale of fees may be reduced accordingly.

(*b*) Kannada Lower Secondary classes may be re-established in all Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

(*c*) In district headquarters, the English classes in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools may be removed to the High Schools and purely Kannada schools up to the Lower Secondary standard maintained as before.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 250.

Anglo-Hindustani schools.

Mr. Mahommed Abbas Khan Sahib, the Central Mahomedan Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—In view of the backward condition of Mahomadans in English education as observed by the Inspector-General of Education in the Annual Report of Public Instruction for the year 1906-07 and as represented by the Community in the Representative Assembly year after year, from 1907 to 1909 (*vide* Subjects Nos. 160, 191 and 230 of 1907, 1908 and 1909, respectively) the Central Mahomadan Association most respectfully urges the immediate necessity—

(*a*) of raising the five Anglo-Hindustani schools at Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Channapatna to the Lower Secondary Standard by adding to the present staff a second teacher for English, and